

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, TO  
LET, EXCHANGE OR WANTED  
Situations, Help Wanted and Other  
Wants, See Section Seven

# Richmond Times-Dispatch

TO-DAY'S SHORT STORY  
BY RAY NASH WALL  
See Society Section for No. Nine of  
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WEATHER  
PAGE 8 —FAIR

PRICE, FIVE CENTS

## ARMY CENTIMETER SINKS NAVY CRAFT

Stalwart West Pointers, Showing  
Better State of Preparedness,  
Triumph Over Annapolis.

SCORE OF GAME IS 14 TO 0

In Presence of President and Dis-  
tinguished Gathering, Service  
Teams Battle Fiercely.

NEW YORK, November 27.—The Army football eleven, showing a better state of preparedness, triumphed over the Navy team here to-day, 14 to 0. Twice during the battle the soldiers hurled a forty-two-centimeter shell, in the person of Elmer Q. Oliphant, through the protective armor of the Navy's battleship, and in the gray dusk of a drizzling afternoon, the Midshipmen craft sank, with every gun working desperately, but futilely.

Although the Midway team fought with unflinching courage, the struggle availed it nothing against the overwhelming power of the Cadets' attack. The irresistible charges of the former Purdue University star could not be stopped by the Navy's defense, and the West Pointers then again pierced the first and second lines of defense, until the Navy was bent and exhausted by its efforts to check defeat.

SPECTACULAR SETTING

FOR GRIDIRON CLASSIC

President Wilson and some 41,000 other spectators watched the battle, forgetting in their enthusiasm the clammy, gray mist and the occasional drizzle of rain, which marred an otherwise perfect gridiron classic fought out in a setting never surpassed in the history of the Army-Navy football series. The improvised gridiron at the Polo Grounds was surrounded by permanent and temporary stands, which housed a distinguished host of government, army and navy officers, as well as prominent society representatives from almost every city in the country. In the midst of the early colored throng, two spots of unusually brilliant hues stood out where the two battalions from the academies were quartered in the side-line stands. From these points of vantage the Cadets and the Midshipmen hurled songs and cheers across the field, led by the blast of the rival institution bands. The vocal uproar was terrific and sustained. From the minute the two eleven went into action, the sound waves rolled to midfield, where they crashed over the heads of the steaming, struggling players.

The break of the game came almost immediately after the kick-off, and the West Point team that propped, Craig muffed a high, twisting kick from the toe of the Army full back, Coffin, Right-End Neyland dived through the mud and clutched the spheroid on the Navy's ten-yard line.

OLIPHANT IS FIRED

INTO SCRAMMAGE LINE

Then Quarter-Back Gerhardt uncovered his masked battery and fired straight into the Navy's scrimmage line. The player from Purdue ripped everything out of his course, and slid across the goal line with three Midshipmen clinging to his legs. To complete the task, he kicked the goal.

The Navy's struggle to their guns throughout the remainder of the first and second periods without further success, but with the beginning of the third quarter the Navy was again turned loose on the Navy, and for the second time found a vulnerable point in the Annapolis defense. The touchdown came quickly and unexpectedly. The soldiers kicked off, and Craig ran the ball well back. On the second line-up, he attempted a forward pass, but Center McEwan, of the Army, speared the ball in mid-air. He immediately sprinted for the Navy goal, and passed the twenty-five-yard line before he was pulled down. Here Oliphant was given the ball, and, slipping through a hole in the center of the Navy's line, he dodged and ducked his way past the secondary defense for the Army's second touchdown, from which he kicked goal, completing the scoring for the day.

Although Oliphant was the star of the game, his brilliant play was made possible by the excellent support by the other members of the Cadet eleven. Before the contest the wagers favored the Army at odds of 5 to 3, and the result showed that these figures, based upon the season's play for the two teams, were not misleading.

BOTH SERVICE ELEVEN

KEYED TO LAST NOTCH

With both eleven keyed to the last notch, there was the same variance in offensive and defensive strength that had been indicated by their respective third all fall. The Cadets showed the greater power, both in attack and in defending their own goal line. Annapolis lacked the drive and strategy to pierce the West Point forwards for consistent gains, and their best exhibition was on the defense. The Navy's defense was so hard that the Army team and again was forced to kick after failing to gain by either line plunges or end running.

In these exchanges of punts Coffin speared Van Heineberg and later held his own against Blodgett. McEwan's passing for punts was better than Goodstein's, and the Army line as a whole, gave better protection to Coffin than the Navy kickers received. The heavier West Point eleven was able to use its weight to advantage in the slip-

(Continued on Page two, Section 3.)

## Death Real Umpire in Thrilling Game Submarines Play

Their Business Is to Run  
Monstrous Risks From  
Earth, Air and  
Water.

BY RUDYARD KIPLING.

(Copyright, 1915, by Rudyard Kipling.)

The chief business of the auxiliary fleet is to attend to commerce. The submarine in her sphere attends to the enemy.

Like the destroyer, the submarine has created its own type of officer and man—with a language and traditions apart from the rest of the service, and yet at heart unchangeably of the service. Their business is to run monstrous risks from earth, air and water in what, to be of service, must be the coldest of cold blood.

The commander's is more a one-man job, as the crews of the last generation would have disowned. This was why the relations between submarine officers and men are what they are.

They play hourly for each other's lives with Death, the umpire, always at their elbow on tiptoe to give them "out."

There is a stretch of water once dear to amateur yachtsmen, given over to scouts, submarines, destroyers and, of course, a contingent of trawlers.

We were waiting the return of some boats which were now due to report. A couple surged up the still river in the afternoon light and tied up beside their sisters. These climbed out of them three or four high-boated, sunken-eyed pirates clad in sweaters, under-jackets that a stoker of the last generation would have disowned. This was their first chance to compare notes at close hand. Together they lamented the loss of a Zeppelin—"a perfect mung of a Zepp," who had come down very low and offered one of them a sitting shot. "But what can you do with three-pounders?" I gave him what I had and then he started bombing.

"I know he did," another said. "I heard him. That's what brought me down to you. I thought he had you that time."

"No, I was forty feet under when he dove out the big 'un. What happened to you?"

GOES ROUND IN CIRCLES

TILL STRAIGHTENED OUT

"My steering gear jammed just after I went under, and I had to go round in circles till I got it straightened out. But wasn't he a mug?"

"Was he the brute with the patch on his port side?" a sister boat demanded.

"No. This fellow had just been hatched. He was almost sitting on the water heaving bombs over."

"And my blasted steering gear chose then to go wrong," the other captain mourned. "I thought his last egg was going to get me."

Half an hour later I was formally introduced to three or four quite strange, quite immaculate officers, freshly shaved and a little tired about the eyes, whom I thought I had met before.

Meantime—it was on the hour of the evening drink—one of the boats was still unaccounted for. No one talked of her. They rather discussed motor cars and admiralty constructors, but it felt rather like that queer twilight hour at the front when the bombing aeroplanes drop in. Presently a signal entered.

"V-42 outside, sir; wants to know which channel she shall use."

"Oh, thank you. Tell her to take so and so—"

... Mine, I remember, was vermouth and bitters, and later on V. 42 found a soft chair and joined the committee of instruction.

TOLD IN LANGUAGE

NOT FOUND IN BOOKS

Those next for duty, as well as those in training, wanted to know what was going on and who had shifted what to where, and how certain arrangements had worked. They were told in language not to be found in any printable book.

Questions and answers were alike Hebrew to one listener, but he gathered that every boat carried a second in command—a strong persevering youth who seemed responsible for everything that went wrong from a motor cylinder to a torpedo. Then somebody touched on the mercantile marine and its habits.

Said one philosopher: "They can't be expected to take any more risks than they do. I wouldn't if I was a skipper. I'd lose off at any blessed periscope I saw."

"That's all very fine. You wait till you've had a patriotic tramp trying to strafe you at your own back door," said another.

Someone told a tale of a man with a voice notable even in a service where men are not trained to whisper.

He was coming back, empty handed, dirty, tired and best left alone.

From the peace of the German side he had entered our hectic home waters where the usual tramp shelled and by miraculous luck crumpled his periscope.

Another man might have died, but Boanerges kept on rising. Majestic and wrathful he rose personally through his main hatch and at 2,000 yards (have I said it was a still day?) addressed the tramp. Even at that distance she gathered it was a naval officer with a grievance, and by the time he ran alongside she was in a state of coma, but managed to stammer:

"Well, sir, at least you'll admit that our shooting was pretty good."

HE HUMBLER LIKE

INVERTED THUNDERSTORM

"And that," said my informant, "put the lid on it." Boanerges went down but the tramp affirmed she heard him rum-

(Continued on Twelfth Page.)

By Rudyard Kipling.

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Farewell and adieu to you, English ladies,  
Farewell and adieu to you, Indies ashore.

For we've received orders to work to the eastward,  
Where we hope in a short time to strafe 'em some more.

We'll duck and we'll dive like three ruddy sheldrakes,  
We'll duck and we'll dive under-nenth the North Seas.

Until we strike something that doesn't expect us,  
From here to Cuxhaven it's go as you please.

The first thing we did was to dock in a mine field,  
Which isn't the place where repairs should be done;

And there we lay doggo in twelve-fathom water  
With tri-nitro-totual hogging our run.

The next thing we did we rose under a Zeppelin,  
With his shiny big belly half-blocking the sky.

But what under Heaven can you do with six-pounders?  
So we fired what we had and we made him good-by.

We'll duck and we'll dive like three ruddy sheldrakes,  
We'll duck and we'll dive under-nenth the North Seas.

Until we strike something that doesn't expect us,  
From here to Cuxhaven it's go as you please.

PERFECT RIGHT TO DO

THE EMBASSY WAS FURTHER DESCRIBED AS FEELING THAT CAPTAIN BOY-ED HAD DONE NOTHING THAT, UNDER THE LAW, HE DID NOT HAVE A PERFECT RIGHT TO DO, AND THAT, ALL THINGS CONSIDERED, HE HAD DONE NO MORE THAN NAVAL ATTACHES OF EMBASSIES OF THE ENTENTE ALLIES. AS TO THE FORM OF THE EMBASSY'S PROTEST, IT WAS SAID, MUCH DEPENDS ON THE OUTCOME OF THE TRIAL. SHOULD AN ACQUITTAL BE RECORDED, IT MIGHT FEEL THAT IN MAKING COMPLAINT, IT WOULD STAND UP AS A MORE FIRM GROUND, AS IT COULD POINT OUT, INCIDENTALLY, THAT THE DEFENDANTS HAD THEMSELVES BEEN FREED OF THE CHARGES MADE BY THE GOVERNMENT. WHETHER THEY ARE ACQUITTED OR NOT, HOWEVER, THE BELIEF PREVAILS IN GERMANY THAT CAPTAIN BOY-ED'S NAME WAS NECESSARILY BROUGHT IN, AND THAT NECESSARY THINGS WERE SAID ABOUT HIM.

TO LINK UP ACTIVITIES

OF CONSPIRATORS

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, November 27.—Local agents of the Department of Justice have made starting discoveries tending to link up the activities of ship and munition plant conspirators on the Atlantic and Pacific seaboard.

The discoveries followed the arrest in San Francisco of Charles C. Crowley, former detective. Crowley is alleged to have supplied money to further the destruction of ships and docks by fire and dynamite.

Crowley made a statement to the Federal authorities in San Francisco on Friday night. A resume of the prisoner's statement was wired to Washington. Captain William M. O'Leary, chief of the local bureau of investigation of the Department of Justice, was communicated with.

GOVERNMENT QUICKLY SENT OUT

A squad of government agents were immediately hurried out. Officials would not discuss the result. It was learned, however, that evidence has been unearthed showing that bomb plotters working in various parts of the country were financed from this central headquarters.

"We are prepared to demonstrate this by means of check stubs, money-order records and other evidence," said a high official to-day.

"The money used in financing separate bands of plotters has been traced to a group of men in New York. At least two local bankers and one foreign diplomat are involved."

Andrew D. Meloy and Dr. Goriear are believed to be slated for star roles as government witnesses in forthcoming prosecutions. It is said that the former has given information of value in connection with the forthcoming trial of Victoriano Huerta. The former Mexican dictator will be placed on trial at San Antonio on December 20.

Dr. Goriear has been constantly guarded by government agents since he made his revelations, because of threats against his life and attempts to dissuade him from his purposes.

DISCLAIMER NOT ACCEPTABLE

TO AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN EMBASSY

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, November 27.—Attorney-General Gregory's disclaimer of responsibility for the recent official statement of the Department of Justice specifically mentioning Consul-General von Nuber in connection with the charges made by Dr. Goriear is not acceptable to the Austro-Hungarian embassy.

The statement was admitted at the State Department to-day. What further action the State Department will take as a result of the protest by Baron Erich Ziwedinek, charge of the Austro-Hungarian embassy, against the implied attack on Consul von Nuber was not indicated to-day.

Officials to-night pointed out that there are only two courses left open to this government.

One is to issue, either from the State Department or the Department of Justice, an official expression of regret that the statement was given over to the incident.

The other is for the State Department to sustain the Department of Justice and take no further official notice of the incident.

The absence from the city of Attorney-General Gregory, Assistant Attorney-General Warren and Secretary of State Lansing delayed action looking toward an agreement to-day.

## RESENTS CHARGES AGAINST BOY-ED

Bernstorff Preparing to File Vigorous Protest With State Department.

WILL ASK FOR RETRACTION

German Embassy Thinks That Naval Attache Has Been Too Harshly Treated.

WASHINGTON, November 27.—The German embassy, according to information to-day from an authoritative source, resents the accusations understood to have been made against Captain Karl Boy-Ed, German naval attaché here, in the trial at New York of Hamburg-American Line officials. It was said Ambassador von Bernstorff was preparing to file a vigorous complaint with the State Department on the conclusion of the trial, asking at least for something in the nature of a retraction, and possibly for an apology. The German embassy, it is understood, has not yet decided just what form the protest will take.

The embassy is particularly anxious to determine why Captain Boy-Ed was included by inference or otherwise in the reference made by Assistant United States District Attorney Wood to the defendants in the case as "riding rough-shod over the laws of the United States, treating them as if they were scraps of paper." It was said by a person in close touch with officials of the embassy that it was felt Captain Boy-Ed had been very harshly treated in the circumstances, and that too much had been made out of his connection with the case.

NOTHING HE DID NOT HAVE

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## U. S. Minister to Belgium and His Wife



An exclusively posed photograph of Mr. and Mrs. Brand Whitlock made November 24 in their suite at the Ritz-Carlton, New York, three hours after the arrival here aboard the S. S. Ryndam of the United States minister and his wife.

## PRESIDENT WANTS TO ACT, BUT ONLY AT RIGHT TIME

Mrs. Snowden, in Statement, Declares He Is in Absolute Sympathy With Peace Idea.

ANXIOUS TO DO ALL HE CAN

Promises He Will Earnestly Endeavor to Unite Official and Unofficial Opinion—Ford Gets Accommodations for His Party.

NEW YORK, November 27.—Mrs. Philip Snowden, wife of a member of the British Parliament, who, with Mme. Rosika Schwimmer, of Hungary, interviewed President Wilson last night to gain his support of the proposed conference of neutrals to initiate peace, quoted the President to-day as having said:

"You need not plead with me. I am anxious, most anxious, to do all that I can for peace. I shall earnestly endeavor to unite official and unofficial opinion to that end."

Mrs. Snowden, through the Woman's Peace Party, gave out a typewritten statement of the interview before her departure on the steamship Ryndam to-day, for England, where, she said, she was going to ask Mr. and Mrs. George Bernard Shaw and other prominent Englishmen and women to meet at the Hague the pacifists who will meet December 4 on Henry Ford's "peace ship," the Oscar II.

IN ENTIRE SYMPATHY

WITH THE PEACE IDEA

"President Wilson is in absolute sympathy with the peace idea," read the statement. "There is not the slightest doubt that he wants to do something, but he hesitates lest he might act at the wrong time. When I suggested that it was regrettable that the English people had gotten the idea America wished the war to go on, for the sake of the money made out of it, he said earnestly that it was very unfair that the American point of view should have been so presented to England."

"But we cannot expect fairness in war, can we?" I reminded him in our conversation with him. Neither Mme. Schwimmer nor I used the word "plead." He spoke most sincerely, saying, 'You need not plead with me. I am anxious, most anxious, to do all that I can for peace. I shall earnestly endeavor to unite official and unofficial opinion to that end.' Both Mme. Schwimmer and I believe that was all that could possibly be expected of the head of a great government."

Definite announcement that Henry Ford had obtained accommodations—the entire first and second cabins—for his "peace party" aboard the steamship Oscar II. was made to-night by the Scandinavian-American Line. The third cabin will be given over to regular travelers.

MORATORIUM FOR RENT

Suggested as Remedy to Release Married Men of Small-Salaried Class in British Army.

LONDON, November 27.—A moratorium for rent is the remedy that Sir Alfred Mond proposes in order to release married men of the small-salaried class for the army. Clerks and shop employees who would enlist if they could afford it are still numerous. Sir Alfred does not really solve the problem, his critics object, since the landlords might retaliate on others and increase the financial difficulties of the hour. Many suggestions are offered for the release of married men, and the more the suggestions, the more complex the problem appears. It means either that the families become public charges, or that the women take up their husbands' jobs or do other work to help out their small army allowance.

## GREECE CONTINUES DILATORY TACTICS TOWARD ENTENTE

London's Cheerful View of Situation Gives Way to Reaction.

COUNTER-PROPOSITION TO NEW DEMANDS LIKELY

Bulgars Frustrate Hopes of Serb Union With Allies in Southern Serbia.

SURPRISE ATTACK BY TURKS

Carry Material Section of Invaders' Trenches on Gallipoli Peninsula.

Serbian Yielding Before Invaders

THE strip of territory held by the Serbians along the western edge of their nation has grown notably thin under the steady pressure of the Teutonic allies. Along the northern end of the line the Austrians have cleared the region of King Peter's troops for some distance to the southwest of Mitrovitz, while the Germans have advanced across the Sittin River and occupied the heights on the left bank across the Kosovo Plain from Pristina.

Athens reports that a new collective note has been sent to Greece by the ministers of the entente allies outlining measures which it is desired Greece shall take in conformity with the preliminary agreement. A consultation between King Constantine and Premier Skoufoulidis and a Cabinet meeting followed the presentation.

On the Gallipoli Peninsula the Turks have been on the offensive on land and the allied forces on water. Constantinople claims that by a surprise attack a considerable section of allied trenches near Anafarta were won. An attack by battleships and monitors near Anafarta was ineffective. It is declared one monitor being forced to retreat.

SECRET SERVICE MEN AND DETECTIVES

Throw Impenetrable Cordon Around President.

Accompanied by Mrs. Galt, His Financier; Miss Margaret Wilson and Other Relatives—Guest of Col. E. M. House Till Midnight To-Night.

NEW YORK, November 27.—President Wilson and his fiancée, Mrs. Galt, arrived in New York at 12:52 P. M. to-day. The police and detective guard thrown around him was awesome.

With the President from Washington came six Secret-Service men. At the station there were four local operatives of the Secret Service.

When the train pulled into the Pennsylvania Railroad Station Inspector Gray stationed detectives at every entrance. As the President walked to his motor car fifteen detectives formed a cordon. Around the detectives circled a score of uniformed policemen. The policemen faced both ways, alternately. No person without credentials could advance.

In the President's party were Miss Margaret Wilson, Mrs. Galt, Miss Helen Woodrow Wilson, Mrs. Bertha Holling, Mrs. Galt's sister, Mrs. A. W. Howe, the President's sister, Mrs. A. H. Cothron, the President's niece, Miss Josephine Cothron, Dr. Cary T. Grayson, Joseph Tumulty and a corps of stenographers and secretaries.

DOUBLE LINES OF POLICE

OPEN LIKE JAWS OF VISE

The party was driven to the Polo Grounds direct. Here two double lines of police opened like the jaws of a vise. The President and his party entered the lines. Traffic was halted as if electrified. There was nobody within fifty yards of the President as he entered the gates. The police lines closed around him mechanically. It was like a man being swallowed by the ocean. The entire procedure spelled "Safety" in huge letters.

The President is the guest of Colonel E. M. House while in New York. Colonel House and Secretary McAdoo and Mrs. McAdoo met the President at the station.

Mrs. Galt will be the guest of her husband, Miss Gertrude Gordon, at Miss Gordon's home in East Tenth Street. Miss Wilson is stopping with friends in Chelsea Square.

The President dined at the House Apartments. After dinner he motored to Miss Gordon's. The entire party were the guests of John Wilson, the President's cousin, at "Chin Chin."

To-morrow's schedule is not decided upon definitely. The President and Mrs. Galt may attend church in the morning. Afterward they will go motoring. They leave for Washington at 12:30 to-morrow night.

The President worked on his message to Congress on his way to New York.

It was declared probable that the President would receive Grand Whitlock, the minister to Belgium, some time to-morrow.

PRESIDENT TO BE HOST

Will Entertain Surviving Members of Class of 79, Princeton, at White House Dinner.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, November 27.—Because the President has been so busy of late years that he couldn't attend the annual dinner of the class of 79, Princeton, in which he was graduated, he has decided to entertain the surviving members of the class at dinner at the White House on November 30.

Among the members are Justice Pitney, of the United States Supreme Court, and Cleveland Dodge.

Apparently the German leaders expect the Serbians and their allies may not wait for their Austro-Hungarian allies before entering the Macedonian capital. The main Serbian army, retreating in a southwesterly direction before Von Mackensen's troops, may find no rest even in Greek territory, as it is reported here that the invaders of Serbia would not hesitate to cross into Greece.

Additional reports from the battle at Ctesiph